Case 1:14-cr-00810-CM Document 135 Filed 11/18/15 Page 1 of 13

FA1KMIRC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 14 CR 810 (CM) V. MOSHE MIRILISHVILI, DAMON 5 LEONARD, JOMARIS JAVIER, RAY WILLIAMS, DORIAN AVERY, 6 TASHEEN DAVIS, GANEENE GOODE, 7 THOMAS WHITE, CAROLYN MIDDLETON, JOSEPH GRAY, KEVIN FREY, 8 9 Defendants. 10 11 New York, N.Y. October 1, 2015 12 4:20 p.m. 13 Before: 14 HON. COLLEEN MCMAHON, 15 District Judge 16 17 **APPEARANCES** 18 PREET BHARARA, 19 United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 20 BROOKE CUCINELLA Assistant United States Attorney 21 WHITNEY SCHLIMBACH 22 LINDSAY LEWIS Attorneys for Defendant Mirilishvili 23 IRVING COHEN 24 Attorney for Defendant Leonard 25 RICHARD JOHN MA Attorney for Defendant Javier

Case 1:14-cr-00810-CM Document 135 Filed 11/18/15 Page 2 of 13 FA1KMIRC 1 APPEARANCES (Continued) 2 STEWART ORDEN Attorney for Defendant Williams 3 HAROLD RAMSEY Attorney for Defendant Avery 4 5 ALAN NELSON Attorney for Defendant Davis 6 ROBERT CURTIS GOTTLIEB 7 JUSTIN HEINRICH Attorneys for Defendant Goode 8 THOMAS HAMILTON NOOTER Attorney for Defendant White 9 10 AARON M. GOLDSMITH Attorney for Defendant Gray 11 LISA SCOLARI 12 Attorney for Defendant Frey 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

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appearing on behalf of Tasheen Davis. Ms. Davis is seated in the second row of the audience. She's wearing a white smock. THE COURT: Hang on one second. Go ahead. Sorry about that. MR. COHEN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Irving Cohen, appearing for David Leonard. He's seated in the third row. Can you stand up, Mr. Leonard? MR. RAMSEY: Harold Ramsey, for Mr. Avery, in the jury MS. SCHLIMBACH: Good afternoon, your Honor. Whitney Schlimbach and Lindsay Lewis, from the law offices of Joshua Dratel, on behalf of Moshe Mirilishvili, who's in the front row. Good afternoon. MR. GOTTLIEB: Good afternoon, your Honor. Gottlieb & Gordon, by Robert Gottlieb, for Ganeene Goode, who is in the second row here, and with me is Justin Heinrich.

1	MR. GOLDSMITH: Good afternoon, your Honor. Aaron
2	Goldsmith, on behalf of Mr. Gray, who's seated second from you
3	in the box.
4	MR. NOOTER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Thomas
5	Nooter, for Thomas White, who is at the end in the jury box.
6	MS. SCOLARI: Lisa Scolari, for Kevin Frey. Good
7	afternoon, your Honor. Mr. Frey is in the jury box.
8	MR. ORDEN: Your Honor, good afternoon. Stewart
9	Orden, for Ray Williams, who is standing right now in the
10	second row.
11	MR. MA: Richard Ma, on behalf of Jomaris Javier.
12	Ms. Javier is in the third row, wearing a gray blouse or shirt.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	There's a decision denying all the motions that we
15	had, which has been passed out. I'm sorry, there is a
16	suppression hearing on the voluntariness of the consent to
17	search. That's precautionary.
18	So what else do we have to do, other than set a date
19	for that?
20	MS. CUCINELLA: I believe that's it, your Honor, at
21	least from the government's perspective.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Then let's find out what the
23	defendants have because they probably have something.
24	MR. NELSON: Well, Judge, I represent Tasheen Davis,

and that's the defendant for whom you've ordered that there

would be a precautionary hearing conducted. I have consulted with the government concerning a potential date for a hearing, and if it fits the Court's schedule, we would propose a date sometime in the middle of November, for two reasons — one, co-counsel for the government is starting a trial on Monday and he will be on trial until the beginning of November, and I for personal reasons will not be available until sometime in the middle of November.

THE COURT: Okay. In the middle of November, God willing, and they don't settle, I'm supposed to be on trial. I have waited for five years to get a commercial case to go to trial. I scare them or something. The last one settled on the eve of trial last week. I have another one that's supposed to start on November the 2nd, which would take me pretty much, I think, through about the 20th.

So could I suggest maybe like December the 2nd?
MR. NELSON: That's fine, Judge.

THE COURT: Does that work? Does that work for you,
Mr. O'Neil?

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Very good, Judge. 10:00 o'clock.

THE COURT: So let's say December the 2nd at 10:00 a.m.

And we will have a hearing at that point. We will correct some typos in this decision, we will do that. Before we put it on ECF, we will do that.

MS. CUCINELLA: Your Honor, I believe that time was excluded to allow your Honor to decide the pending motions.

We'd ask now to exclude time, depending on your Honor's preference, either until the suppression hearing or until the trial date in February, to allow us to continue to discuss potential pretrial resolutions and for the defendants to prepare for trial.

THE COURT: Well, forgive me if I've gotten something wrong, but preparing for trial is what the 70 days is for.

That's not a reason to exclude time. When we set a trial date it's because we could get everybody, because we could get everybody. We set the trial date on consent.

So, as far as I'm concerned, time is excluded until we get to our trial date because everyone consented to that trial date. Anybody have a problem with that?

COUNSEL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, deafening silence.

One of the things I want to bring up given the number of the defendants and the fact that the government has indicated that there may be some incriminating statements made by one defendant against another defendant — we just don't know what they are yet — that motion is only denied, the Bruton motion is denied because it's premature. And I have given the government a very early date, like 90 days before trial, to provide statements and proposed redactions.

1	And then you all have a week after you get those to
2	renew your motion when you know what you're shooting at.
3	So, have some possibility that I am going to have 11
4	defendants at this trial?
5	MS. CUCINELLA: We don't think that's the case. We
6	are actively engaged with plea negotiations with a number of
7	defendants, and we anticipate contacting the Court soon to set
8	additional plea dates.
9	THE COURT: Okay. I'm around this month, I'm in
10	Part I, or you can always go to the magistrate judge.
11	Mr. Nelson, you stood?
12	MR. NELSON: Yes. I obviously didn't have sufficient
13	time to review the Court's decision.
14	THE COURT: Well, I just handed it to you.
15	MR. NELSON: So if there are some issues that we would
16	like to raise, maybe we could write to the Court with respect
17	to clarification? In particular, I had filed a motion
18	THE COURT: I wasn't clear?
19	MR. NELSON: Well, I don't know because I haven't had
20	a chance to read through the decision.
21	THE COURT: You're anticipating that I wasn't clear.
22	Am I regularly not clear? That's okay.
23	MR. NELSON: Good point there, Judge.
24	As it relates to a bill of particulars, there's one

particular issue that I raised, which might bear on timing of

discovery more than anything else, and despite the fact there's been a denial of the bill of particulars, and, that is, quite a number of defendants, including my client, are alleged to have been a crew chief who sent various individuals to one of three clinics. While the government has provided all of the records with respect to both of those clinics, with respect to the patients that were in the clinics, it's impossible for us to know who these individuals were who were recruited to go there.

So it's kind of looking for a needle haystack as to who those individuals were, and it becomes relevant in the context of the review of the medical records and the charts for some of these patients. They might well have medical needs and necessity for purposes of going to the clinic and receiving medication.

So I would ask, in the alternative to the bill of particulars response, that the Court order the government to provide a list of those patient witnesses that they intend to rely upon within a month before trial so we might be able to find those patient charts that are relevant and be able to appropriately investigate those individuals. Otherwise, we have thousands of patients and we don't know who are those individuals.

MS. CUCINELLA: Certainly, your Honor. We are happy to talk to defense counsel about providing additional information with respect to that. Their clients know who they

were bringing to the clinic. I think they can go to them.

We've also produced a number of surveillance photos that show

for many of the crew chiefs when they're bringing patients

in --

THE COURT: I'm presuming everyone is innocent here, of course.

MS. CUCINELLA: Understood.

THE COURT: I'm not sure that the tapes — it's kind of hard to put a name and a file with a person on the tape if you don't know who the person on the tape is. When the government shows tapes, they frequently ask the witness, "And who is that person right there?" or "Do you see yourself on that tape?" because the jurors couldn't put a name and a file with the person on the tape without someone explaining it to them.

So I understand what the problem is. It sounds to me like there were thousands of prescriptions and there were probably hundreds, if not thousands, of patients and, of course, I know that the government has issues with the veracity of the medical records, but that is something that the government is going to have to get into in terms of its case.

I think that what I said was that Jencks -- I can't even find it.

MS. CUCINELLA: Two weeks prior to trial.

THE COURT: Two weeks prior to trial. He's going is

to send me a letter; I may move that back a week.

MS. CUCINELLA: Once we have a better sense of which defendants will be going to trial, I think that we will be willing to probably provide more information closer to as well.

THE COURT: Correct, okay.

MR. NELSON: Judge, I understand the government's response, though I certainly don't agree, but as it relates to those patients, one, we would have — it's not Jencks material, this is Rule 16 material, it's patient records. These might not well be witnesses. These are records that the government is going to be introducing. They're going to say patients 9 through 12 were the individuals who supposedly were recruited individuals but aren't testifying in the trial. So it's not Jencks material but yet they will be saying that these individuals were individuals who were improperly acquiring medication. The only means by which —

THE COURT: It would be kind of hard to say that if they don't either put them on the stand -- certainly not by introducing their medical records will they be able to do that.

MR. NELSON: I'm not exactly sure how the government is planning to do that.

THE COURT: Nor am I, but they don't have to tell you how they're going to prove their case.

MR. NELSON: My point is that to the extent they're attempting to say there is a group of individuals who they're

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not calling as witnesses who were receiving medically unnecessary medication, it's rather hard for a defendant to be able to establish through the medical charts of those particular patients that they might well have been people who should have been receiving that medication or it was appropriate and medically indicated for them to do so if we don't know in advance who they are. So we can't acquire their prior medical records to show the bases on which they originally wound up seeing this doctor or any of the other two doctors, the pain management as a result of injuries they sustained, either degeneratively or traumatically, that led to them being there, which would go to a defense. And we would in essence be prevented from presenting that aspect of the defense if we weren't provided that information in a timely manner. And two or three weeks is nowhere near sufficient time. THE COURT: You have the medical records; is that correct? MR. NELSON: Yes, we do. THE COURT: Fine, you have the medical records. MR. NELSON: The problem is --THE COURT: Look through the medical records, find people who look like they were traumatically or degeneratively injured and go look them up. You have the medical records.

MR. NELSON: Very well, your Honor.

respectfully, I disagree with the Court in the con --

THE COURT: You disagree with me but you have the records, of course you do, you have the records.

MR. NELSON: The problem with the records is the government is claiming that all of the records are doctored. So how could we possibly, in reviewing those records, be in a position to be able to then corroborate by investigation that there are separate independent bases to show that those individuals indeed had traumatic or degenerative —

THE COURT: Here's the deal: The government has to identify who it is going to call as a witness, at the present time, two weeks before the trial, and give you all of the material in its position that you would be able to use to cross-examine those witnesses. I would consider information that they had terrible degenerative osteoarthritis for some years before they began visiting Dr. Mirilishvili to be Giglio material.

MR. NELSON: Then my request would be that the Court, instead of making it two to three weeks, make it as I requested in my motion, 60 days prior to trial, which really does give us a sufficient amount of time.

THE COURT: That I'm not going to do.

Okay.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Judge. I'll write to the Court in terms of --

THE COURT: Oh, write me a letter. I never get enough

letters. MR. NELSON: Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: Anything else from any other defense counsel? You people are very quiet. All right. Well, in that case, I will see at least some of you on the 2nd of December. And I will see everybody or everybody who is still going to come to the party on February 18, which is when Mr. O'Neil has set the final pretrial conference. All right. MR. NELSON: Thank you, Judge. MS. CUCINELLA: Thank you, Judge. (Adjourned)